Library recid 9.8.63

BOROUGH OF DARWEN





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

of the senior public health inspector for the year 1962

R. C. WEBSTER

B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Medical Officer of Health

E. P. McGLYNN,

C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector



BOROUGH OF DARWEN

REPORT

on the

HEALTH and SANITARY

ADMINSTRATION

of the BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR 1962

By

R. C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Medical Officer of Health

and

E. P. McGLYNN, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector



MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1962 - 63

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, COUNCILLOR MRS. M. ASPDEN, J.P.

CHAIRMAN:

* COUNCILLOR J. C. STUART

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

* ALDERMAN A. KAY, J.P.

Ald. A. BARNES

Ald. J. BRAITHWAITE

Ald. Miss. M. BROUGHTON, J.P.

Ald. P.S. HUNT

Ald. E. YATES, LL.B., J.P.

* Coun. D. DAVIDSON

Coun. H.R. EVANS

Coun. C.R. GRILLS

Coun. G. HARWOOD

Coun. H. F. HASLAM

Coun. J. HAWORTH

* Coun. C.W. JONES

Coun. Miss. C. MARSDEN

* Coun. J. McGLYNN

Coun. R. PARKINSON

Coun. Miss. A. C. PLACE

Coun. A. PRESTON

Coun. Dr. J. ROBINSON, M.D.

* Coun. G. W. SNAPE

JOHN CHADWICK FIELDING, LL.B.

Town Clerk.



STAFF of the PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

OFFICERS

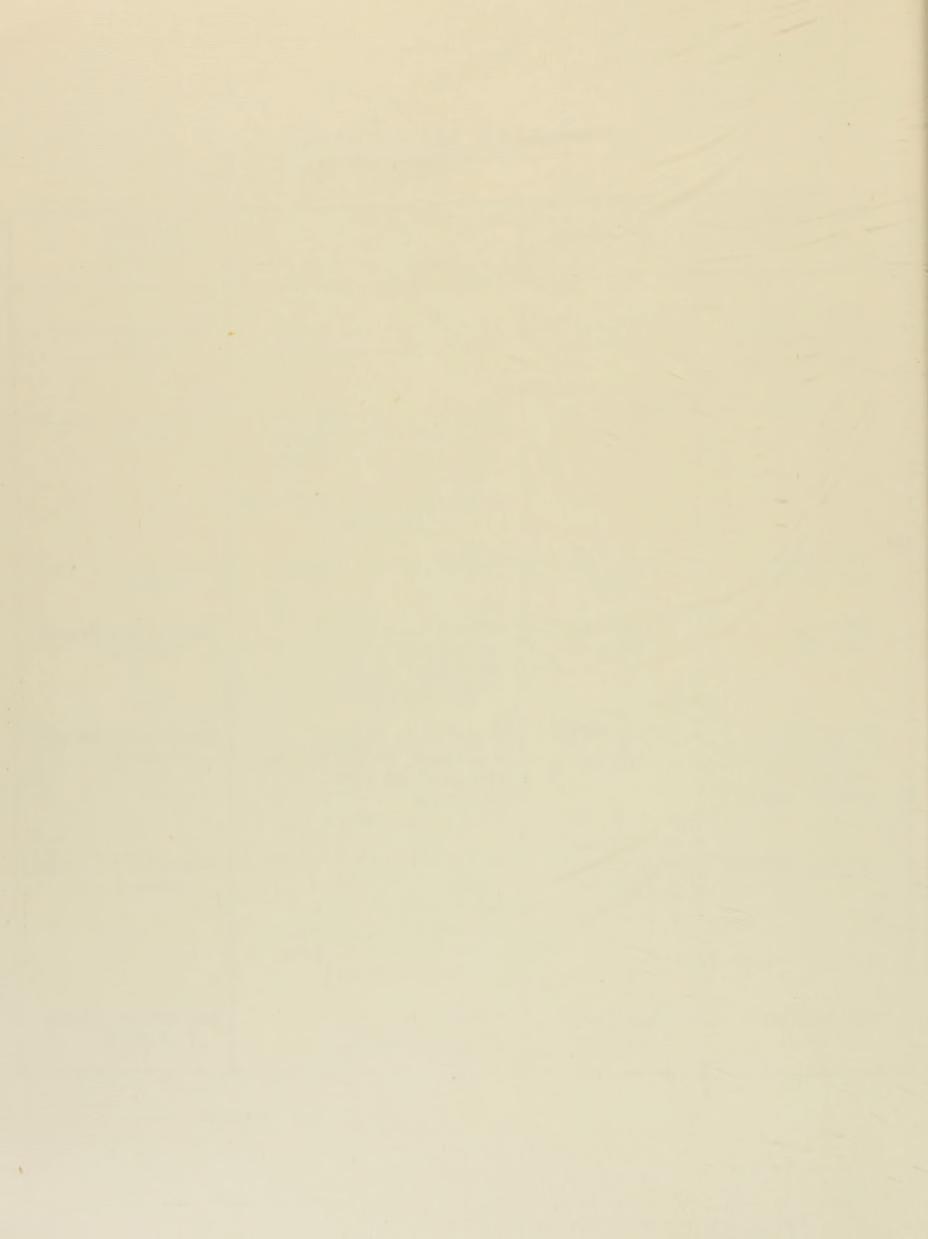
Medical Officer of Health Divisional Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council	(R. C. Webster, B.Sc., M.D., (D.P.H., D.C.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health Senior Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council	(Sheila M. WHEFLER, L.R.C.P., (L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P & S., (D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. ((Appointed 28/2/62).
Senior Public Health Inspector Inspector of Meat and Other Foods Director of Public Cleansing	(Edmund P. McGLYNN, C.S.I.B., (Cert.Insp.Meat and Other Foods, (Smoke Insp. (Cert) M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
District Public Health Inspectors	(H.RAMSBOTTOM, C.S.I.B., Cert.Insp. (Meat and Other Foods, M.A.P.H.I. (P.H.WATSON, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. (Meat and Other Foods, M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health Inspector's Articled Pupil	(B. TAYLOR
Chief Clerk	J. BOLTON
Clerical Staff	(Miss. M. DUCKWORTH (Miss. K. HARGREAVES (commenced 3/9/62) (Miss. L. GREGORY (resigned 10/8/62) (Mrs. O.B. PARRY (resigned 14/9/62) (F. TOWNLEY (transferred 29/4/63)

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES

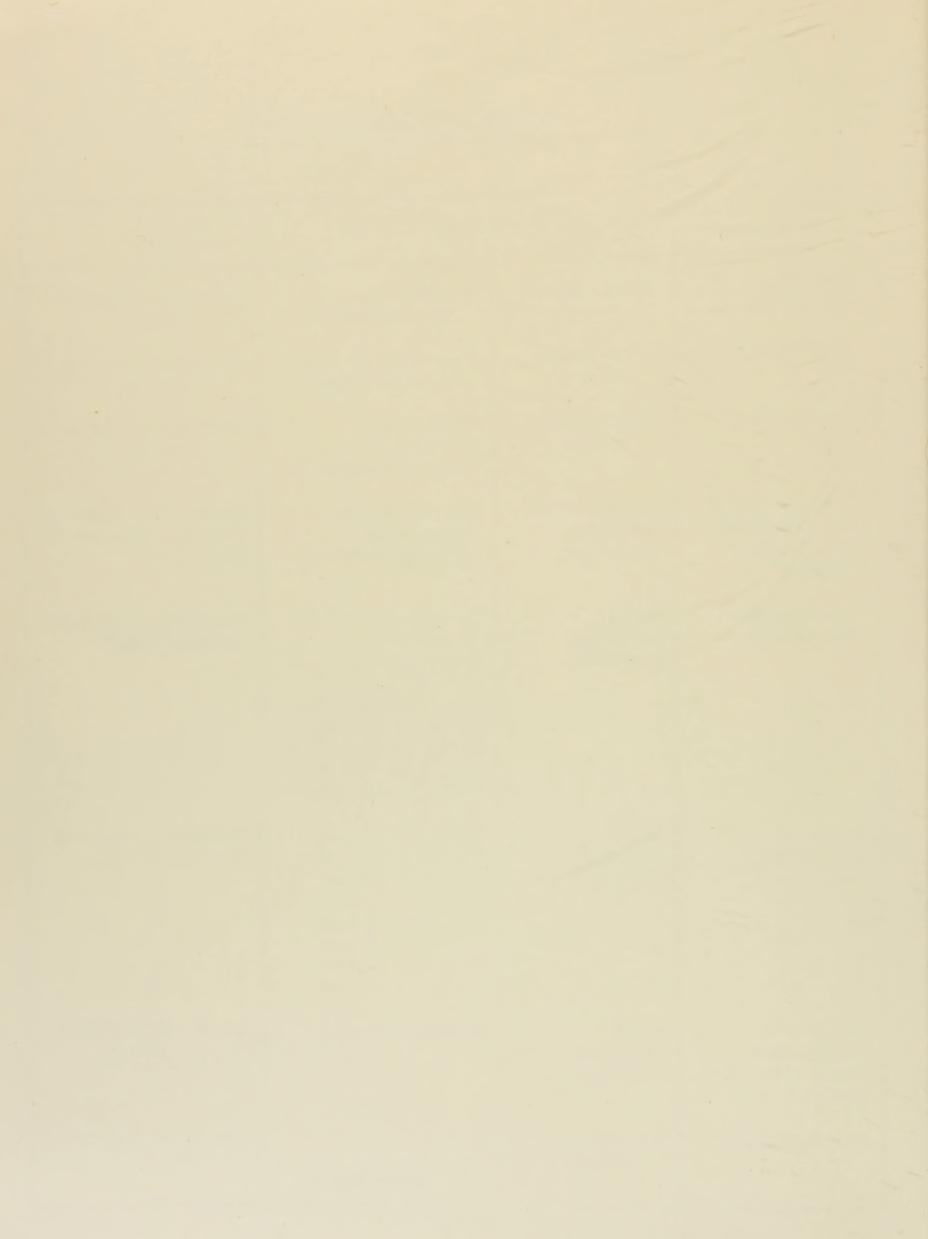
Name of Clinic or Centre	Situation	Day and Time	By Whom Provided
Child Welfare & Diphtheria Immunisation	Civic Health Centre	Monday 2 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m.	Lancashire County Council
Ante-Natal	Civic Health Centre	Tuesday 10 a.m. Thursday 10 a.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. 1st and 3rd Fridays 9.30 a.m. (Specialist)	Lancashire County Council
Ante-Natal Relaxation	Civic Health Centre	Wednesday 2 p.m.	Lancashire County Council
Speech Therapy	Civic Health Centre	Monday a.m & p.m. Wednesday p.m. Thursday a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Maternity & Child Welfare Dental and School Dental	Civic Health Centre	Tuesday to Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
School Clinics	Civic Health Centre	Minor Ailments Monday to Friday 9.0 a.m. & 4. p.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Ophthalmic	Civic Health Centre	Monday a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council

... continued ...



CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES

Name of Clinic or Centre	Situation	Day and Time	By Whom Provided
Ear, Nose and Throat	Civic Health Centre	Tuesday p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Orthopaedic	Civic Health Centre	Wednesday 10 a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Chiropodist	Civic Health Centre	Monday p.m. Thursday p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Cardiac Clinic for Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn	1st Tuesday in every month (by appointment)	Blackburn & District Hospital Management Committee
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Royal Infirmary Blackburn	Tuesday 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Alternate Thursday 9.a.m to 12 noon. Friday 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. 1st Friday in every month	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
Venereal Diseases	Royal Infirmary Blackburn	Males & Females Monday 2 p.m to 4.p.m. 5 p.m to 7.p.m. Wednesday 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
B.C.G. Vaccination Prevention of Tuberculosis	Royal Infirmary Blackburn	By appointment	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
Poliomyelitis	Civic Health Centre	Monday p.m. Thursday p (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council





Civic Health Centre, Darwen.

July, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the Legislative Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for 1962.

The remarkably low infantile mortality rate is for the second successive year substantially below that for the whole country, and this year it was also accompanied by a low still birth rate. Infectious diseases were negligible except for measles and sonne dysentery, and these had only a "nuisance value". Facts such as these are a welcome contrast to the conditions of fifty, and even of twenty-five years ago. Tuberculosis also continues to decline in importance.

The importance of a close watch on water supplies was shown when unsatisfactory reports on a public supply called for prompt action.

A satisfactory year during which as always it has been pleasant to work for an understanding and energetic authority and with friendly colleagues.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

R. C. WEBSTER,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



PART 1.

Statistics and Social Conditions

General Provisions of the Health Services

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases

BY

R. C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



SUPMARY of STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS, 1962

GENERAL
INFORMATION

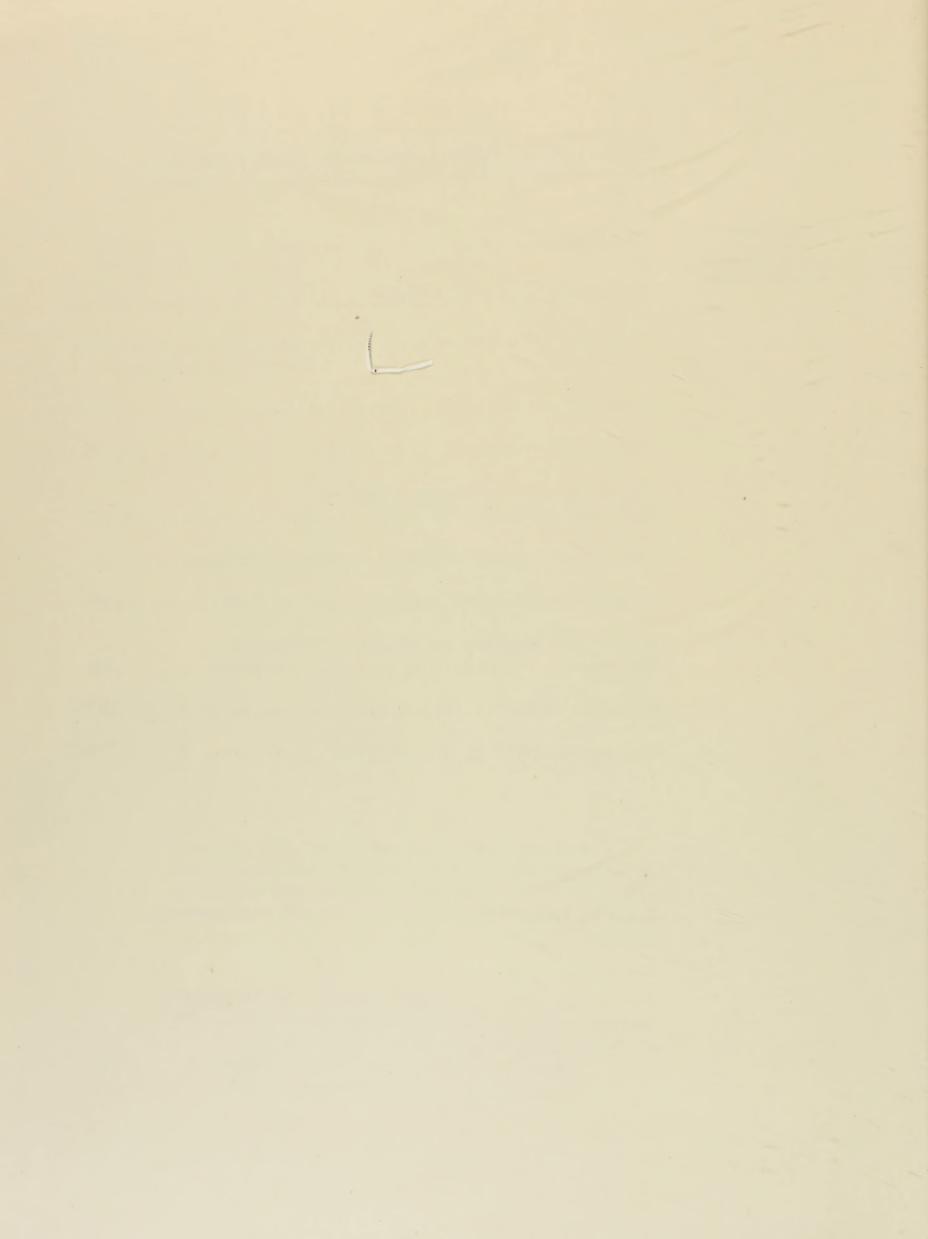
Geographical Position Lat. 53° 41' 25" N Lon. 2° 28! 32" W
Elevation above sea level 500 ft. to over 800 ft.
Geological formation Boulder clay and sand, over coal measures.
Area (in acres) 5,959
Population - Census, 1961 29,452
Population - Registrar - General's Mid-year Estimate for 1962
Number of Inhabited Houses - Census 1961 10,532
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1962 10,510
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers at Census, 1961
Rateable Value £ 313,829
Sum represented by a Penny Rate £ 1,210

The inhabitants are mainly of the artisan, or working class, and the principal industries are cotton weaving, paper making and staining, plastic and paint manufacturing and engineering trades.

Of a total of 13,072 insured adult persons, the average per cent unemployed was 3.16. The corresponding figures for 1961 were:

Insured adult persons 12,953

Average per cent unemployed 1.3



SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

		Males	Females	Total	
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate ((Illegitimate ((Total (220 12 232 ====	233 20 253 ===	453 32 485 ====	Birth-rate per 1,000 Estimated Home Population mid 1962. Crude 16.4 Adjusted 17.7
STILL BIRTHS	(Legitimate (Illegitimate (Total (5 2 7 ==	Comments Commen	5 2 7	Rate per 1,000 total Births:
DEATHS	((((232	230	462	Death-rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid 1962. Crude 15.6 Adjusted 15.2
MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 EST. POPULATION	(Respiratory T. (Malignant Neop				
MATERNAL MORTALITY	(Deaths from Pr (Mortality Rate	0			
INFANTILE MORTALITY (Infants under the age of one year)	(Legitimate Inf (Illegitimate I ((Total Deaths . ((Rate per 1,000)	nfants	nil	3 nil 3 ===	3 nil 3 ===



INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES

YEAR	DARWEN	ENGLAND AND WALES
1953	24	26.8
1954	28	25.5
1955	23	24.9
1956	27	23.8
1957	26	23.0
1958	20.1	22.5
1959	28.4	22.0
1960	30.6	21.7
1961	16.0	21.4
1962	6.2	21.4

OTHER INFANT DEATHS		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
	Deaths from Measles (at all ages) Deaths from Whooping Cough (at all	nil	0.000
	ages)	nil	0.000
	Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	nil	0.000
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births .		
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births .	••••••	2.1
PERINATAL MORTALITY	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births	• • • • • • • •	16.3

Please Note :-

"Perinatal Mortality" shows the total number of stillbirths and total number of Infant Deaths during the first week of age".



BIRTHS. The number of live births registered during the year was 485, giving a birth-rate adjusted by comparison with the estimated home population of 17.7 per 1,000. The trend of this rate over the past ten years in comparison with the rate for England and Wales is shown in the following table -

		ENGLAND AND WALES			
YEAR	MALE	NUMBER OF BIRTHS FEMALE TOTAL		RATE PER 1,000	RATE PER 1,000
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	223 212 211 204 224 228 238 235 250 232	240 188 222 201 207 219 220 222 250 253	463 400 433 405 431 447 458 457 500 485	16.1 14.4 15.6 14.7 15.6 16.3 16.8 16.8 16.8	15.5 15.2 15.0 15.7 16.1 16.4 16.5 17.1 17.4

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS - The following table shows the number of illegitimate births and deaths for the past ten years :-

YEAR	NUMBER of BIRTHS	RATE PER CENT of LIVE BIRTHS	NO. OF DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	16 12 18 21 29 26 18 19 28 32	3.45 3.00 4.15 5.18 6.72 5.45 3.93 4.15 5.60 6.59	nil nil 2 nil nil nil nil nil nil	nil nil 95 nil nil nil nil nil nil nil



STILLBIRTHS - The table given below sets out details relating to stillbirths for the past ten years :-

Year	Number of Stillbirths Legit- Illeg- Total imate itimate		Rate per 1,000 Births	Rate per 1,000 Population Darwen England & Wales		
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	16 13 3 7 12 10 14 16 10 5	1 nil nil nil nil nil nil hil hil 2	17 13 3 8 12 10 14 16 14 7	35 31 7 19 27 21.9 29.7 33.8 27.2 14.2	0.55 0.42 0.09 0.26 0.40 0.33 0.47 0.54 0.47	0.35 0.36 0.35 0.37 0.37 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.33 0.35

DEATHS - The number of deaths of Darwen residents which occurred during the year was 462, representing an adjusted death-rate per 1,000 of the population of 15.2

The trend of the death-rate of the Borough for the past ten years is shown below in comparison with the rate for England and Wales:-

	Da	England and Wales	
Year	Total Deaths Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	438 493 464 462 436 507 472 430 480 462	12.7 14.8 14.0 15.2 14.4 16.7 15.7 14.3 15.9	11.4 11.3 11.7 11.7 11.5 11.7 11.6 11.5 12.0



The following is a copy of the information supplied by the Registrar-General of the causes and sex distribution of deaths of Darwen residents. The information does not include non-civilian deaths:-

Tuberculosis, Respiratory.	CAUSE OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
	Tuberculosis, Other. Syphilitic Disease. Diphtheri Whooping Cough Meningococal Infections. Acute Poliomyelitis. Measles. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia. Diabetes. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System. Corenary Disease, Angina. Hypertension with Heart Disease. Other Heart Disease. Other Circulatory Disease. Influenza. Pneumonia. Bronchitis. Other Diseases of Respiratory System. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea. Nephritis and Nephrosis. Hyperplasia of Prostate. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion. Congenital Malformations. Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases. Motor Vehicle Accidents. All Other Accidents. Suicide. Homicide and Operations of War.	76 20 360 53 4 3 3 15 4 3 - 1 1 9 1 4 6	-6622 - 478 49 12 3 7 14 - 1 1 2 - 49 2 5 2 - 40 2 5 2 - 40 2 2 - 4	136662 - 8289951602944131 - 48398 28398 -



GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the Local Health Authority, Lancashire County Council, including Ante-Natal Clinics, Child Welfare Clinics, Speech Therapy Clinics and other School Health Services - Medical and Dental.

Ambulance service is provided by Lancashire County Council.

Hospital services are provided by Manchester Regional Hospital Board, including general hospital facilities in Blackburn and a Maternity Home in the former Darwen Infectious Diseases Hospital at Bull Hill.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Pathological and Bacteriological Department of the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary undertake the examination of pathological specimens for the Borough of Darwen, in accordance with the Government scheme now being officially carried out in this area by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

The bacteriological examination of food, water and other non-personal specimens is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, acting for the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health.



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis, is shown in the following table, which includes particulars of Darwen cases notified and accepted, cases removed to hospital, and deaths from infectious diseases. The so-called minor infectious diseases, other than measles and whooping cough, are not included in the table, as they are not notifiable in Darwen and, therefore, statistics as to their incidence are not reliable.

incidence are not reliable.													
	Total	!	Cas	es N	otif	ied	and A	ccept	ed			Hosp	ital
	Cases	Cases Notified and Accepted Years								Cases	Deaths		
DISEASE	at	Un-	1	? ;		1		;	:	25		remo-	in ;
	all	der			1	1	1	i	i	&	DEATHS	ved	Hosp-i
	Ages	1	1	2	3	4	. 5	10	15	over			ital ;
Smallpox		! _			: _	<u> </u>	i						_
Scarlet Fever		_	1	<u> </u>	1	: 5	: 9	5	1 4	_	_	2	_ :
Diphtheria				1		-	i	!		;			
(including		i		o a		* * *	:	!	1	l .			
Membranous				: !			1	!	i	: :			4
Croup)	_	i - i	-	! -	<u> </u>	: -	<u> </u>	i -	-	-		-	- :
Enteric or				I	}	į	•		1				
Typhoid Fever		1		[- [l 	1	i i			:			1
(excluding Paratyphoid)					` }	i i	i	: !	i I				1
Paratyphoid	_	-	-	_	_		: — !	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_	-
Fever	_	: _ :	_	_	_	<u> </u>	1	_	_	_ :	_	_	_ !
Measles (exclud-							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					1	i
ing Rubella)	259	13	29	40	39	30	97	6	4	1	_	5	- 1
Whooping Cough	6	_	4	_	_	-	1	1	_	-	_	-	- ;
Acute Pneumonia								1			1	1	1
(Primary and			1					• •			ļ		
Influenzal)	-	- i	-	_ i	_	_	_	-	-	_ ;	- :	_ !	- :
Puerperal		1				1		[•			l		
Pyrexia	4	-	-	— i	_	_	_	_		3 :	_	3	-
Meningococcal Infection	_		_ :		_						_ :	1	_ :
ACUTE POLIO-			_ i	_			_		- !		_ l	_	i
MYELITIS :-			į	1		1		1	İ	1	1		į
Paralytic	_	- :	- i	_ !	_	_	_		_	<u>- i</u>	- :	- :	- :
Non-Paralytic	-	-	_ !	- ;	_	_	_	_	- :	- i	-	- !	- :
ACUTE ENCEPH-				1		!			i	1	1		į
ALITIS :-			1			1			!	i	1	1	1
Infective	-	-	-	- :	-	_	_	-	- i	- }	- i	- i	-
Post-Infect-		1	i	1	(1	1		1	i
ious	120		10	11	14	7	27	10	- ! 5 !	43	- :	- ;	- !
Dysentery!	133	4 1	12 1	11;	14	1	~ ()	42!		1 :	- ;
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	_	_ :	_ i	_ i	_	_ ;	_ :	_	_	_	_	_ :	_ :
Erysipelas	1	_ :	_ i	1	_	_	_ ;	_	_ ;	1 !	- ;	_ ;	_
MALARIA:-		1	1	į			1	l	1	1	1	1	1
Contracted in		j		į	-	!	1		1		1	6	1
England & Wales	-	- :	-!	- ;	-	- :	- i	- l	- ;	- :	- :	- !	-
Abroad	-	- :	-	- ;	-	-	- !	-	- i	- :	-	-	- !
Food Poisoning		=											
TOTALS :-	428	17 i	46 i	51 !	54	42	134	22	14	48 ;		_11	

- 15 -



The following table gives the comparative incidence of Infectious Diseases during the past five years :-

DISEASE	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Smallpox Scarlet Fever. Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup). Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excluding Paratyphoid). Paratyphoid Fever. Measles (excluding Rubella). Whooping Cough. Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal). Puerperal Pyrexia. Meningococcal Infection. ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS: Paralytic. Non-Paralytic. ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS: Infective. Post-Infectious. Dysentery. Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Erysipelas. MALARIA: Contracted in England & Wales. Abroad. Food Poisoning.	- 30 - 307 4 5 4 - - - - - 2	- 45 27 42 145 121 2 - 3	26 - 902 120 82 - - - - 5	-47 - 180 8 22 1 1 - 120 23	- 25 259 6 - 4 133 - 1
TOTALS :-	352	259	1063	364	428



TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of Tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board.

The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board, but the Area Tuberculosis Officer and Nurse maintain close co-operation with the Public Health Department, furnishing particulars about housing conditions and environment generally. The necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the deaths from the disease, during 1962:-

		NEW	CASE	S	DEATHS					
AGE PERIODS	Respi	ratory		on- iratory	Resp	iratory	Non- Respiratory			
	M	F	M	F	М	F	M	F		
Years 0 - 1 1 - 2 2 - 5 5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 55 55 - 65 65 - 75 75 & upwards	1 1 1	1 - 1			- - - - 1 1					
	4	2	_	_	2	-	-			
Totals	. 6									

The following table shows the number of new cases of

Tuberculosis placed on the Register during the last 10 years :-

	Respiratory		Non-Res		
YEAR	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	9 5 6 9 9 1 7 4 5 4	2 6 6 5 2 3 3 5 2 2	7 - 1 2 2 2 2	5 2 6 - 1 2 -	23 13 19 16 13 17 14 9

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 & 1951 Section 47

No action taken under this Section



PART 11.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area (including Public Cleansing)

Housing, and

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

BY

E. P. McGLYNN, Esq., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., etc.

Senior Public Health Inspector

and

Director of Public Cleansing



WATER

RESERVOIRS - Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, on the constant system from the following reservoirs - Sunnyhurst Hey, Earnsdale and Bull Hill, of which the first two are open, and the last closed. All the water is from moorland gathering grounds. Water in the Bull Hill Reservoir is supplied from Bolton. Two supplementary water supplies are also available when required from a borehole in the centre of the town and a mineshaft at Eccleshill, piped by a common main to Sunnyhurst Reservoir.

PURIFICATION - All water is sandfiltered and chlorinated.

SUPPLY - The approximate number of dwelling houses supplied direct is 11,242.

SAMPLING

CHEMICAL - Nine samples of water from public supplies were submitted for analysis during the year. All were satisfactorily reported upon.

BACTERIOLOGICAL - Eighteen samples of drinking water from Public Supplies and sixteen samples of drinking water from Private Supplies, serving a small number of properties in two limited areas, were submitted for bacteriological examination. Eight samples from the Public Supplies were satisfactorily reported upon, ten samples were unsatisfactorily reported upon. All these samples were from the Bolton Water Supply via Bull Hill Reservoir and investigations into the possible cause were undertaken jointly by ourselves and the Fylde Water Board. Part cause of the pollution was found to be traceable to a defective main. As a precautionary measure, however, chlorination plant was installed at the outlet end of the Reservoir. Since then the bacteriological quality of the water has improved and recent samples have shown that the pollution has cleared up.

The sixteen samples from Private Supplies were unsatisfactorily reported upon.

Further samples of these supplies are being taken periodically. Users are meantime advised on precautionary measures, whilst steps are being taken for permanent purification by appropriate methods.



SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The table below gives the closet accommodation in the Borough :

Pails		104
Water	Closets	13,279
	Water Closets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cessp	ools	
	Total	14,086

Conversions and Installations during 1962 :-

New Water Closets fixed 13	5
Waste Water Closets converted to Water	
Closets 4	2
Latrine Closets converted to Water Closets.	0
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	8
Baths installed during the year 7	2
	0
	0
	5
	3

Routine testing, inspection, repair and renewal of existing drains and sewers continued within the limits of availability of staff, material and labour.

It is hoped that closet conversions will gradually result in the total abolition of the 703 waste water closets, but the rate of progress has somewhat slowed down during the past three years for reasons which are not clear, so that it is not possible to forecast when we are likely to see the last of these unhygienic anachronisms.

RIVERS and STREAMS The river is still somewhat polluted by industrial waste effluents, though rather less than in previous years. In addition there is a certain amount of material dumped in the river by children and careless householders.

The river is frequently inspected and every effort made to prevent pollution wherever the sources are discoverable.



SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA	Number of houses visited (Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 to 1932) Number of inspections of schools Number of inspections of factories and workplaces Number of inspections of Municipal Hostel Number of inspections of bakehouses Number of inspections of dairies and cowsheds Number of inspections of refuse tips Complaints received and investigated Number of re-inspections made Visits paid to houses (re cases of Infectious Diseases) Number of smoke observations taken Number of inspections - Smoke Control Areas Number of drains, etc. tested Total number of defects discovered Informal Notices served Statutory Notices served Number of nuisances abated, including outstanding nuisances from previous year	581 29 3 396 52 122 0 129 391 5,358 40 32 9 166 287 333 333 97
LIST OF NUISANCES DISCOVERED	Defective drains Choked and defective sewers Defective soil pipes and water closets Defective downspouts, easing troughs, roofs and external walls Defective plastering Defective roofs and damp walls Dirty houses and premises Dangerous buildings Dirty and dilapidated closet buildings Accumulations of refuse Defective or uneven gullies Insanitary sinks Defective fire-ranges Broken slop-pipes Choked waste water closets Choked water closets Choked water closets Insanitary yards Defective internal floors Insufficient ventilation Burst water pipes Defective wash boilers. * Miscellaneous nuisances include such items as defective pointing, defective woodwork of doors, defective pointing and putty around	114 63 9 45 9 15 177 53 0 40 27 32 0 2 16 0 13

windows, etc.



SHOPS: FOOD

116 routine and special inspections were made of meat, fish and other food shops and market stalls under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Advice was given as necessary, and various works of improvement initiated. These consisted principally of the installation of requisite washing facilities, and of counter and shelf fittings designed to prevent contamination of food.

INSPECTIONS UNDER SHOPS ACT, 1950

Routine inspections are made and special inspections as occasion requires, but pressure of other work, especially housing, has limited visitation somewhat.

CLEAN AIR AND SMOKE ABATEMENT Nine smoke observations were taken during the year, and advice and instructions to stokers on firing and use of fuel, to secure as far as possible the prevention of black or heavy smoking, were given. There is a gradual but noticeable reduction of smoke taking place from factory chimneys, and factory owners now seem to be fully alerted to the necessity of preventing smoke emission. For this reason and to this end they are co-operating fully with the Department in replacing defective apparatus, or installing more modern plant and methods of fuel burning, as advised.

Five applications for prior approval to new installations were made and granted during the year.

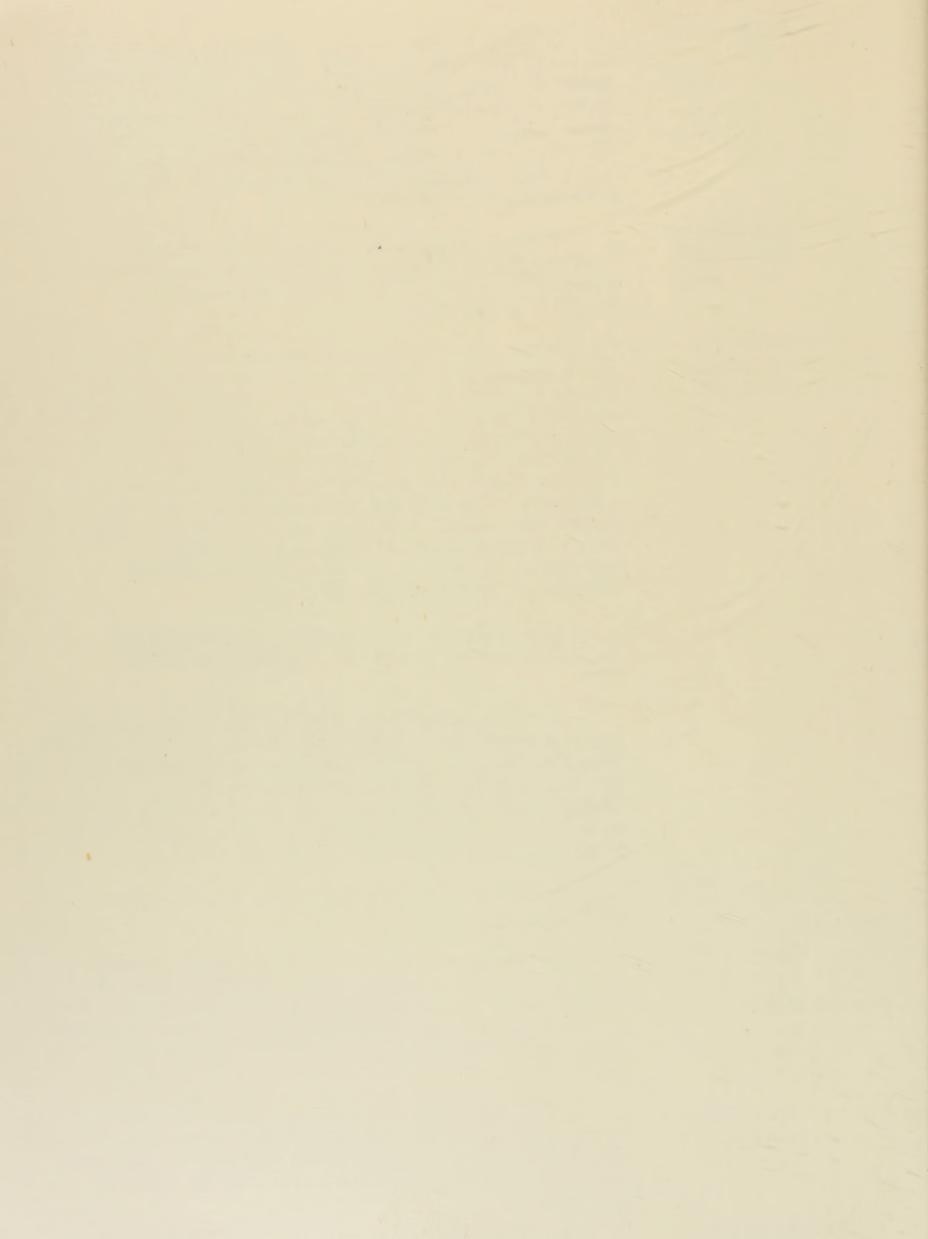
It is regrettable to have to report that smoke and fumes from the chimney and furnace of the Refined Iron Co., caused further nuisance during the year; but the firm in consultation with the Alkali Inspector are planning various remedial measures to be put into operation in mid-1963 with a view to reducing emissions as far as possible.

A further report on the matter will be given next year.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS The survey for the town's first Smoke Control Area was completed early in the year and the Smoke Control Order in connection therewith was submitted to the Minister and confirmed by him on 28th December 1962. Survey then commenced on Area No.2 and is proceeding.

DISINFEST-ATION During the year seventy-one houses were found to be infested with vermin, chiefly cockroaches. All of these had been disinfested by the end of the year, gaseous fumigation and spraying being the methods employed.

OFFENSIVE TRADES The following are established in the district:Two tripe boilers, one fat extractor and one fat melter.
- 23 -



MUNICIPAL HOSTEL This is the only common lodging house in the town and is municipally owned and managed. The average daily number of lodgers for the year was :-

FACTORIES

Three hundred and ninety six routine and special visits were paid to factories with and without mechanical power during the year for purposes of the provisions as to health. Defects found (chiefly in connection with sanitary conveniences) were notified to occupiers and by the end of the year, were either completed or in hand. Routine visiting of factories has been stepped up considerably since the last Report.

As previously, the fullest co-operation was maintained between the Department and H.M. Inspector of Factories.

CHIEF
SANITARY
REQUIREMENTS
OF THE
DISTRICT

The chief sanitary requirements of the district are :-

The conversion of pail and waste water closets;

The paving, culverting, embanking and, as far as possible, purification of the river;

The clearance of derelict and neglected sites;

The paving of back streets and unmade roads;

The reduction of the number of private water supplies and the purification and protection of the remainder.



PUBLIC CLEANSING

The whole of this important sanitary service is under the control of the Public Health Department. It comprises the collection and disposal of household and trade refuse and the cleansing of streets.

VEHICLES

The refuse collection and disposal service is completely mechanised. The tractor-drawn trailer tank for nightsoil collection is now in use for one day per week only.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Reference was made in a recent Annual Report to the great difficulties experienced by the Department in keeping the refuse collection frequency at a reasonable level during the winter months. Full particulars were given there of the various factors which have arisen during the past 20 years which affect the position.

The whole of the service has since been put under review, and schemes prepared by a firm of consultants with a view to improving collection frequency.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The system of controlled tipping continues to be operated at the Corporation-owned Bull Hill Tip - the only one now in use. It is situated near the Southern boundary of the Borough which makes the length of haul from the Northern half somewhat excessive.



SALVAGE

The pre-separation of salvable material from household refuse is still conscientiously carried out by the bulk of householders.

The following is a summary of the materials sold during the year :-

	Tons	Cwts
Clean Waste Papers	476	16호
Ferrous Metals - Baled Tins	nil	nil
Ferrous Metals - Black Scrap	39	5
Non-Ferrous Metals	1	131
Textiles - Rags, Carpets	4	163
Total	522	11호

The total value of the salvaged materials sold was £ 3,560

The price of waste paper was steady at £ 6/10/0d per ton, until June when it was reduced by 10/- per ton. Container waste remained at £ 7 per ton throughout the year.

A large Nissen type hut sited at Bull Hill Tip is used for sorting and baling waste paper and rags, and separating metals for disposal. Paper and container waste are mechanically baled.

As from October, 1959, the Corporation ceased to process waste food and rented the buildings and plant to a local pig-keeper, whom they licensed and to whom they continue to deliver the waste food collected by them.



HOUSING

The table below gives particulars of action taken specifically under the provisions of the Housing Acts in contradistinction to action under the Public Health Acts.

STATISTICS

	Numbe:		w houses and flats erected during the	
	(a)		(including numbers given separately (b)	122
		(i)	By Local Authority	58
		(ii)	By other Local Authorities	0
		(iii)	By other bodies or persons	64
	(b)	With S	tate assistance under the Housing Acts	:-
		(1)	By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i) above	0
		(ii)	By other bodies (included under (a)(iii) above)	0
Inspec	ction	of dwell	ling-houses during the year :-	
(1)	(a)	inspec	number of dwelling-houses ted for housing defects Public Health or Housing Acts)	49
	(b)		of inspections made for the	581
(2)	(a)	under inspec Housin	of dwelling-houses (included sub-head (1) above which were ted and recorded under the g Consolidated Regulations o 1932)	29
	(b)	Number the pu	of inspections made for rpose	29
(3)		be in injuri	of dwelling-houses found to a state so dangerous or ous to health as to be unfit man habitation	41

.... continued



I	(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	2
II		Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices -	
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	C
III		Action under statutory powers during the year -	
	(1)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs -	
		Preliminary	2
		Statutory	8
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices -	
		(i) By owners	3
		(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	6
	(2)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts -	
	(a)		1
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices -	
		(i) By owners	0
		(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	1



III	(3)		Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a)	(i)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	38
		(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses in ownership of Local Authority dealt with in accordance with Section 3 (3a) of the Housing Subsidies Act, 1956, as directed in Appendix II of Circular 33/56 with a view to demolition	0
	(b)		Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	31
	(c)		Number of houses demolished where action has been taken under Section 53 of the Over Darwen Improvement Act, 1879	0
	(d)		Number of dwelling-houses closed as a result of Closing Orders made under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957	7
	(4)		Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a)		Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
	(b)		Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
	(5)		Houses closed informally by owners	0

....continued



III	(6)	Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
		Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders	20
VI		Housing Act, 1957, Part IV - Overcrowding -	
	(1) (a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	C
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	C
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	C
	(2)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	C
	(3) (a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	C
	(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	C
v		Housing Acts, 1949 - 1958	
	(1) (a)	Number of schemes submitted and approved -	
		(i) By private individuals to Local Authority	6
		(ii) By Local Authority	3
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses affected	9
	(2) (a)	Number of schemes approved -	
		(i) Of private individuals	6
		(ii) Of the Local Authority	3
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses affected	9
	(c)	Number of additional separate dwellings provided	C



OVERCROWDING

"Overcrowding" as to mixed sexes in families, not involving legal overcrowding has been fairly common in two-bedroomed houses, but is gradually being reduced.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The chief difficulty in housing work is the inability to secure extensive repairs by informal action, with the result that statutory procedure has to be invoked, with all the additional work and time involved.

A further 26 houses of varying types and sizes have been acquired by the Corporation at the instance of, and by agreement with, the owners, making a total of 241 houses so far taken over, of which 18 were in Housing Clearance or Redevelopment Schemes. Those not in such Schemes have been, or are to be, repaired. Some of the others have been patcherepaired for temporary occupancy pending final clearance.

Inspection, survey and repair proceeded steadily throughout the year.



SAMPLING MILK

BIOLOGICAL. 106 samples were submitted for guinea pig inoculation. 104 were reported as negative and 2 guinea pigs died of an intercurrent infection too early for diagnosis of tuberculosis. In the latter cases repeat samples were taken.

BACTERIOLOGICAL. 119 samples were examined during the year. 105 were satisfactorily reported upon, 10 were unsatisfactorily reported upon, and 4 were void. The reports were passed on for appropriate action to the Divisional Milk Officer.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF MILK - See Tables I and II below.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS The Public Abattoir was closed in June 1941, in pursuance of a Ministry of Food Scheme for further centralising slaughtering.

Butchers' and other food shops, stalls and vehicles, and premises used for the preparation of human food are regularly inspected.

The amount of food examined, certified unfit, and either destroyed or utilised, after sterilisation, for animal feeding-stuffs, was as shown in Table III on page 36.

No legal proceedings were necessary in respect of unsound food during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS

The Local Authority, by direction of the Minister, is the Food and Drugs Authority for the Borough.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Public Analyst, whose advice and help are always available and much valued.

The quality of the food sold in the district is generally good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF OTHER FOODS -

See Table I



TABLE I - SAMPLES REPORTED GENUINE

NO. OF SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	FORMAL	INFORMAL
50 1 2 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Milk Table Jelly Lemon Cheese. Aspirin Tablets. Ice Cream. Pork Sausage. Red Cabbage. White Pepper Instant Coffee. Tomato Sauce. Chicken in Jelly. Gin and Orange Sweets. Beef Sausage. Lancashire Cheese Chicken and Ham Sliced. Lamb Chop with Veg. Steak and Kidney Pie. Artificial Colour. Pepper Sauce. Chili Sauce. Rollmops. German Mustard. Composition Essence. Christmas Cake. Christmas Pudding. Assorted Biscuits. Cocktail Biscuits. Ground Almonds. Desiccated Coconut. Orange Drink. Pure Malt Vinegar Currants. Pheasant Consomme with Sherry Wine. Whisky. Brandy. Rum. Gin. Peeled Plum Tomatoes. Bristol Cream Sherry. Vodka. Advocaat.	50 32 1 2 - 1 1	- 1 1 2 6 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	Apricot Brandy	1 -	_ 1



TABLE II - SAMPLES REPORTED NOT GENUINE

CONS.	NO. OF SAMPLES	DESCRIP- TION	FORMAL	INFOR-	RESULT	ACTION TAKEN
1	1	Milk	x		Deficient 3.3% fat	Vendor notified Follow-up sample satis- factory
2	1	Pork Sausage		X	Meat content only 58%. Poor in meat-con- tent. Contain- ed 250 parts per million of sulphite preservatives (expressed as sulphur dio- xide) without declaration	Vendor notified
3		Milk		x	Inside surface of one side of bottle bore traces of atmospheric dust, fungus and algae	Dairy owners cautioned
4		Por k Sausage		x	Meat content 65%.Contained 230 parts per million of sulphite pres- ervative (expressed as sulphur dio- xide)without declaration	Vendor communi- cated with
5		Pcrk Sausage		X	Meat content 60% Poor in meat content	Vendor communi- cated with

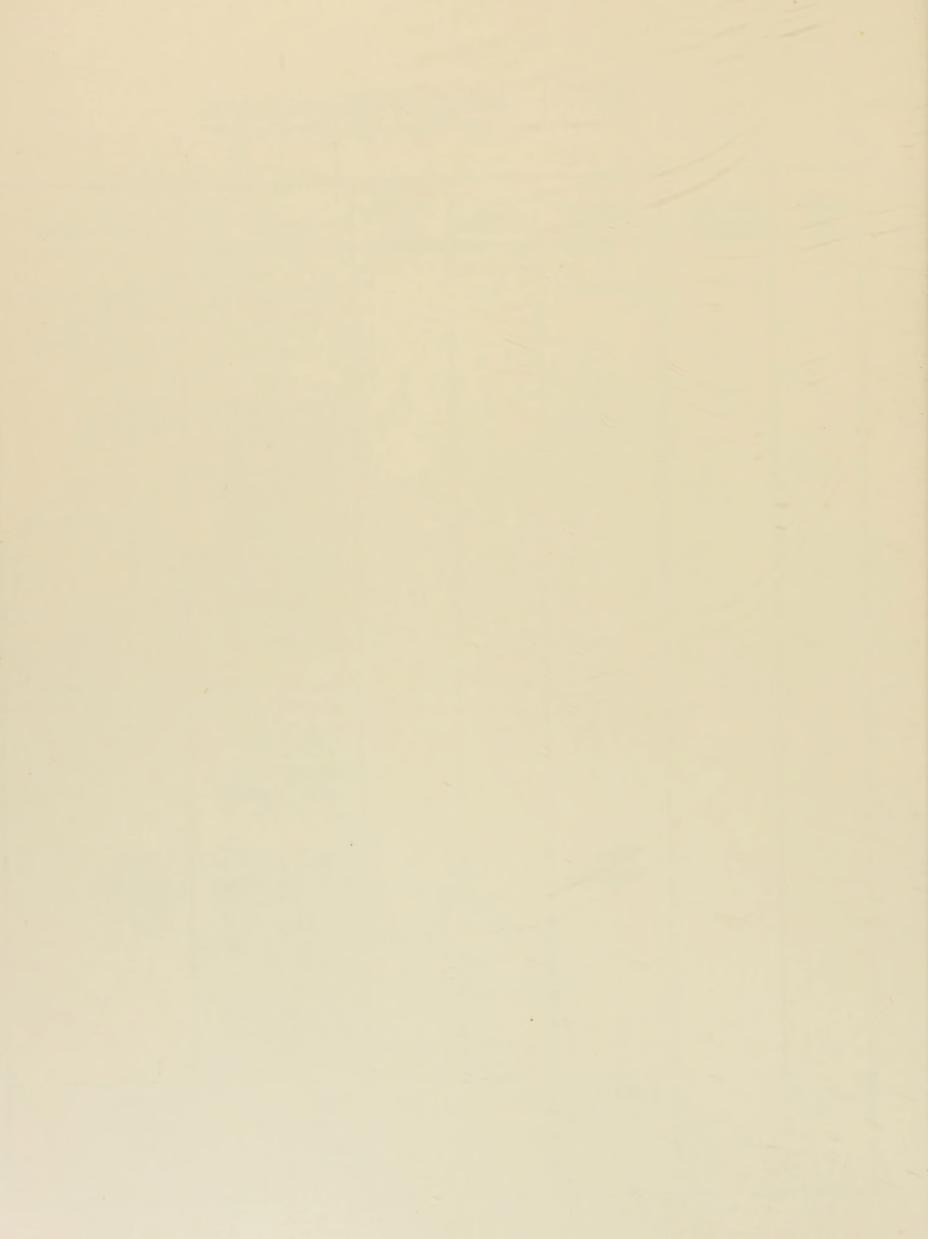


TABLE II - SAMPLES REPORTED NOT GENUINE

CONS.	NO. OF SAMPLES	DESCRIP- TION	FORMAL	INFOR- MAL	RESULT	ACTION TAKEN
6	1	Milk	x		Contained 0.3 I.U. Penicillin per m.l.	Farmer inter- viewed.Divis- ional Milk Officer informed
7	1	Milk	x		Deficient 3.3% fat. Low in solids-not- fat	Vendor noti- fied. For follow-up sample see No.11 below
8	-	Rum	x		Rum of proof strength 56.7% by volume. Water 43.3% by volume -	Court case heard 18.2.63 Plea of guilty.Fined £5
9	1	Sloe Gin	X		Lead content 2.4 parts per million. Limit is 1.0 part per million lead	Further sample(No.10 below q.v) taken from same stock
10	1	Sloe Gin		X	Lead content 2.3 parts per million lead	Packer communicated with
11	1 	Milk	х		Deficient 1.6% fat.	Vendor notified



TABLE III - SHOWING AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FOOD

CONDEMNED DURING 1962

the five five the day for the first the set of the first the set of the first the set of the first the first
AMOUNT	NATURE OF FOOD	AMOUNT	NATURE OF FOOD
388 tins 23 tins 2 tins 13 tins 1 tin 4 tins 18 tins 9 tins 20 tins 1 tin 1 tin 19 tins 15 tins 4 tins 3 tins 1 tin 10 tins 116 jars 6 jars 1 jar 1 jar 7 pkts 9 lbs	Assorted Fruit Ham Chicken Pork Luncheon Meat Chopped Ham Roll Casserole Steak Milk Shrimps Rice Pudding Strained Egg Custard with Rice Marmalade Vegetable Salad Pilchards Salmon Prunes with Cereal Custard Powder Strained Prunes Onions Beetroot Spread Orange Pears College Pudding Ham	99 tins 4 tins 22 tins 5 tins 4 tins 35 tins 6 tins 82 tins 13 tins 1 tin 3 tins 1 tin 5 tins 2 tins 1 tin 72 jars 1 jars 4 jars 1 jar 137 pkts 1 pkt 71 lbs	Assorted Vegetables Corned Mutton Corned Beef Stewed Steak Tongue Assorted Soup Sardines Baked Beans Sponge Pudding Baking Powder Steak Puddings Corn on the Cob Creamed Sago Bacon Pudding Assorted Juices Irish Stew Strained Veal Dinner Mixed Pickles Pickled Cabbage Cream Salmon Spread Biscuits Dates Beef



RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Investigation and disinfestation proceeded steadily throughout the year, and it has become increasingly obvious that the initial survey and co-ordinated treatments, and especially the comprehensive and radical treatment of the sewers, have reduced to a low level the degree of infestation in the town. This has been maintained now for sixteen years, and it is expected that regular re-survey, sewer maintenance treatment and block control, will keep it there or still further reduce it.

The following table gives a summary of the work done throughout the year :-

NO. OF PREMISES INSPECTED	NO. OF PREMISES FOUND INFESTED	NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT		ESTIM- ATED KILL OF	CUM. TOTAL OF RATS KILLED SINCE INCEPT- ION OF SERVICE	
		FULL	TEST	RATS		
273 (including 72 hen-pens)	111	140	100	147	33,728	

SEWER TREATMENTS

DATE	NUMBER OF MANHOLES TREATED	ESTIMATED KILL
May	163	4
October	45	8



INDEX

		PAGI
INTRODUCTION		6
MEMBERS OF P	UBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE	. 2
CLINICS AND	TREATMENT CENTRES	4,
STAFF OF PUB	LIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT	2
	PART I	
STATISTICS A	ND SOCIAL CONDITIONS	8 to 13
BIRTHS - I	llegitimate	9,11
	egitimate	9,1
	till Births	9,12
Т	otal Births	9,11
	auses and Sex Distribution	- 13
	nfantile Mortality	9,10
	eo-Natal Mortalityotal Death Rates	· 10 9,12
	ther Infant Deaths	10
SUMMARY OF S	TATISTICS,	8
GENERAL PROV	ISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES	14
INFECTIOUS D	ISEASES :	
	omparative Incidence	16
	umerical and Age Incidence	15
TUBERCULOSIS	:	
	eneralge Group Incidence, New Cases, Deaths	17 17,18
NATIONAL ASS	ISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951	18
	PART II	
ENVIRONMENTAL	L HYGIENE -	
S	ANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA	20 to 24
CHIEF SANITA	RY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT	24
CLEAN AIR ANI	D SMOKE ABATEMENT	23
DISINFESTATIO	ON	23



	PAG
FACTORIES	24
MUNICIPAL HOSTEL	24
NUISINCES DISCOVERED, LIST OF	22
OFFENSIVE TRADES	23
PUBLIC CLEANSING -	
General	25
Refuse Disposal	25
Salvage	26
Vehicles	25
RIVERS AND STREAMS	21
SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA	22
SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION	21
SHOPS	23
SMOKE CONTROL AREAS	23
WATER	20
Purification	20
Reservoirs	20
Sampling	20
Supply	20
HOUSING	27 to 31
General Observations	. 31
Overcrowding	30,31
Statistics	27,28 29,30
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD,	
Food and Drugs Sampling	33,34,35
Food Condemned	36
Meat and Other Foods	32
Milk - Sampling	
Other Foods - Sampling	22,24,27
RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION	37
Sewer Treatments	37





